

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1907.
Occasional thunder showers to-day and to-morrow; fresh southerly winds.

FISH STIRRED HARRIMAN UP AS TO WHICH OF THEM OWNS THE MORE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Mr. Fish Says Mr. Harriman Is a Well-to-Do Man. Mr. Harriman Apparently Came Near Saying About Mr. Fish—Mr. Fish to Vote Against U. P.

The E. H. Harriman-Stuyvesant Fish fight, which has been smoldering since Mr. Harriman got the upper hand in November, 1906, and put his own man in as president of the Illinois Central in place of Mr. Fish, blazed up in fine style yesterday. It promises to be almost as prominently before the public eye from now on until the meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central on October 16 as it was in the period between the insurance investigation which broke up the close friendship formerly existing between the two men and the directors' meeting at which Mr. Fish was deposed.

Yesterday Mr. Fish stirred up things in a way that ended in his calling Mr. Harriman a liar. Mr. Fish first sent out a statement about the Illinois Central in which he called attention to the smallness of Mr. Harriman's stock holdings in comparison with his own, and said that while he did not intend to enter into an active campaign for reelection to the presidency he had received from stockholders a large number of unsolicited proxies and would be on hand at the meeting to vote them in addition to his own stock and the stock of his close associates in the company.

When Mr. Harriman was leaving the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company yesterday afternoon he had not yet seen the statement.

As he approached the reporters who were waiting for him at the door he shook his head and said jocularly, presumably in reference to some of the interviews published lately and credited to him:

"I am not going to say any foolish things to-day."

"Have you seen this statement about your holdings of Illinois Central?" he was asked.

"Don't talk to me about the Illinois Central," he answered. "All my interest is in Union Pacific. I'm turning all my attention to making that a good thing—I mean," he added with a laugh, "keeping it a good thing."

"That is a statement by Mr. Fish," he was told.

At this Mr. Harriman showed more interest, and as he glanced through the statement his laughing manner disappeared and he grew serious.

"I am the largest stockholder in Illinois Central," he said emphatically, "and always have been ever since I went into it."

"You mean counting the holdings of the Union Pacific sent me their proxies to vote?" he asked.

"Never mind what I mean. I own more shares than Mr. Fish, several times over, and he knows it, too."

"He says you own only 130 shares."

"He has said a lot of things lately that weren't true, that weren't just right."

And with that Mr. Harriman, who had been talking on the elevator and in the street, disappeared down the stairway.

At Mr. Fish's office in the National Park Building there were a hundred or so copies of the evening papers on a desk and his secretary was busy cutting the statement out of them preparatory to sending it to stockholders of the company who had written to Mr. Fish. It was in answer to letters enclosing proxies and asking about his attitude on the Illinois Central matter that Mr. Fish made his statement.

"I have nothing to add to my statement," Mr. Fish said now.

"Have you heard what Mr. Harriman said about it?" he was asked.

"No, I haven't. I don't care what he said. If you want to, though, you can tell me."

"Well, he said that he had been the largest stockholder in Illinois Central ever since he got into it and that he owned several times as many shares as you and that you knew it."

At that Mr. Fish grew scarlet. He leaned forward in his chair and said:

"If he said that he lies and you can print that I said so."

The following is the statement by Mr. Fish which started the controversy:

Within the last few days quite a number of stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have sent me their proxies to vote at the next annual meeting, to be held in Chicago on Wednesday, October 16. Others have written to me on the subject. Being unable to reply promptly to all, I take this opportunity to state my position as follows:

On November 7, 1906, the several directors of the company held shares therein as follows:

John A. Astor	7,000
John W. Astor	600
James D. W. Cutting	500
Stuyvesant Fish	12,452
Robert W. Goetz	8,620
John H. Harriman	134
E. H. Harriman	130
Walter Lunt	500
Charles A. Peabody	500
Cornelius Vanderbilt	1,000
John C. Welling	200
Total	32,430

So far as I know the holdings of the others have not changed materially since that time, and mine have not in any particular, as I still own and hold the same certificates for the same 12,452 shares.

The directors whose terms expire this autumn are Mr. Astor, Mr. Harriman and myself, whose successors will be elected for terms of four years. A fourth director will be elected by the stockholders for a term of one year in the place of John C. Welling, deceased.

I long since reached the conclusion that, although I owe a great deal to the stockholders for the trust which they had for more than twenty years imposed in me as the holder of their proxies, they could not ask me to offer myself as a candidate for reelection at this time. Nor am I disposed to make any attempt to procure proxies. In view, however, of the letters and proxies which have already reached me, entirely without solicitation on my part, I do feel bound, if possible, to attend the stockholders' meeting, and shall, after due notice, be present. I have no objection to the vote of the letters and proxies which have already reached me, in the best interest of the owners of the whole capital stock.

I shall also, in all probability, explain, as clearly as I can, to the stockholders what has been going on in the conduct of the company's business during the last twelve months, and show them to what extent their board of directors is and has been controlled by those of its members who are also directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

When Mr. Harriman and Mr. Fish were

still on good terms some years ago the Railroad Securities Company was organized and E. H. Harriman, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Stuyvesant Fish held each a third interest in it. To it were handed over \$5,500,000 of Illinois Central stock, or about 10 per cent. of the total. Just before the directors' meeting at which J. T. Harlan was elected president in his place Mr. Fish sold out his interest in this company, knowing that the stock would be voted against him anyway, as Kuhn, Loeb & Co. sided with Mr. Harriman in the fight. All the holdings of this company are supposed to have been eventually sold to the Union Pacific.

In the directorate as it stands now the following are supposed to favor Mr. Fish: Gov. Deness of Illinois, who is a director ex-officio; John J. Astor, J. DeW. Cutting and C. M. Beach. The following are supposed to support Mr. Harriman: J. W. Auchincloss, Robert Goetz, J. T. Harlan, Walter Lunt, Charles A. Peabody, Cornelius Vanderbilt and A. G. Hackstaff, who was elected about a week ago to succeed the late J. C. Welling, a supporter of Mr. Fish, without opposition from the latter.

KOREAN ARMY ABOLISHED.

Emperor Yields to Urging by Japanese to Fight Over Disarmament.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TOKYO, Aug. 1.—Yielding to the urgent demand of the Japanese, the Korean Emperor issued to-day a rescript abolishing the Korean military system.

A quarrel to-day between Koreans and the Japanese soldiers stationed around the palace resulted in the exchange of several volleys.

The Japanese report twenty-five casualties in charging the West Gate near the palace to-day. The Koreans' losses were treble this number. There was sharp fighting also at the South Gate, nearest the Japanese quarter. The Koreans fled, taking refuge in the mountains. One Korean commander committed suicide.

The Christian churches are disbanding. As the disposition of Japanese troops in Seoul and the provinces has now been completed no widespread or serious disturbances are expected.

Gen. Fukushima left for Korea to-day. The nature of his mission is not known.

Prince Ito, Japanese Resident-General at Seoul, will return to Tokyo about August 10.

RAD SHELLS IN FRENCH NAVY.

Many Burst Prematurely in Naval Manoeuvres Without Fatalities, However.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—After the close of the recent naval manoeuvres reports were current of shells bursting prematurely. These reports are now confirmed by Admiral Touchard, who in an interview in the *Matin* says that the shooting exercises gave results that candidly were bad. The premature bursting of shells was not confined to the smaller vessels.

The battleship Suffren had six premature explosions out of twelve shells fired, the République one and the Carnot three out of five. The Jauréguiberry and others of the fleet had experiences similar to that of the Carnot, while the St. Louis had eleven premature explosions out of twelve, some of the shells bursting within fifty yards of the ship.

Thanks to the initial velocity of the black powder that was used there were no accidents. The Admiral added that would not have been the result had melinite been used.

BRITISH HEADS ARE BIGGER.

Far From the Fact That They Are Shrinking, New Study Shows.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Because of the recent charges of British head shrinking and muscular degeneration has been submitted to the British Association. Records for the last twenty years at Marlborough College show that the fourteen-year-olds here average five pounds heavier and nearly an inch taller than those of 1885.

A hatter who furnishes hats for six schools vouches that hats of 2½ inches circumference formerly were rarely demanded, while now hats 2½ inches in circumference are needed continuously.

ROCKEFELLER \$156.67 RICHER.

Tax Collector Discovers an Overpayment and Returns It.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Because of the honesty of John F. Foley, tax collector of the village of North Tarrytown, John D. Rockefeller is \$156.67 richer.

A week ago Mr. Rockefeller sent for his tax bills, through his attorney and Foley forwarded them to 26 Broadway. A few days later and just before the 1 per cent. limit expired Foley received a check from Mr. Rockefeller in payment of his taxes.

Foley began to check up the amounts and he was greatly surprised to find that Mr. Rockefeller had overpaid him. The money had been made in Mr. Rockefeller's office by a clerk. Foley immediately made out a check for \$156.67 in Mr. Rockefeller's favor and sent it to him with an explanation. When Foley was asked to-day about returning the money to the oil king he said:

"Oh, that's nothing. I returned 2 cents to him, and the other day he overpaid me. I'll give his friends call Mr. Foley—Honest John."

NEWPORT TO ENTERTAIN PRINCE.

Many Attention Planned by Society for William of Sweden.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 1.—Prince William of Sweden will visit Newport on the Swedish cruiser *Fylgia* on August 22. On the evening of that day Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will give a dinner in his honor. This will be followed by a dance by Mrs. Edward J. Berwick.

On the following day a dinner will be given by Mrs. Ogden Mills. On August 24 the Prince will be entertained at lunch by Mrs. Berwick, followed by a garden party by Mrs. Richard Gambrill. The Prince will entertain on that evening aboard his cruiser with a dinner and dance. His visit will be brought to a close on August 25 with a luncheon given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish.

POLICY BEING REVIVED.

Attempt to Resurrect the Game in the Tenement House Districts.

There is a determined effort to revive the game of policy in the tenement house districts, according to what Supt. William C. Hamilton of the Goddard Anti-Policy Society told Magistrate Cornell in the Tombs police court yesterday.

8-YEAR-OLD GIRL MURDERED.

MUTILATED BODY FOUND IN A FIRST AVENUE CELLAR.

She Had Been Missing From Her Home Around the Corner for a Week—Woman Who Had Been Made to Leave the Girl's Home and Two Italians Arrested.

Mrs. Filomena Douris lit her way yesterday morning down the steep cellar steps of her tenement lodgings at 203 First avenue to get wood for her fire. As she groped at the foot of the stairs she stumbled against a box. Her candle snuffed out when she fell and her hands, thrown out to support her, fell on a head silk with curls.

The woman scrambled up the stairs, shrieking out into the huddle of pushcarts on the curb. Her Sicilian voice shrilled over the rattle of a street piano:

"A dead child in the cellar! Mother of God, a murdered child in my cellar!"

Within five minutes her words had been carried around the corner to the tenement at 349 East Thirtieth street, where Karl Tietzschler, a German, and his family live.

"Come, maybe we have found your little Katie, who has been lost this whole week," cried the eager bearers of news. "If we have, then she is dead—murdered," they added.

Meanwhile a policeman had crushed his way through the crowd that blocked the sidewalk in front of the First avenue tenement. Some one brought a lantern and he went down the stairs into the cellar. The stairs follow the south wall, which is dank and drips with moisture. They give into an underground room about ten feet long and six in width, so shut off from light and the air that the mould and the cobwebs have spotted the walls white.

The policeman raised his lantern and saw in the middle of the cellar about two feet from the foot of the stairs the tumbled body of a girl, lying face downward over a long vegetable crate. A red frock which was meant to cover the girl's knees was about her neck.

The childishly rounded body of the eight-year-old girl had been haggled and mauled. There were marks where nails had torn and blotches where a fist or a stone had been pounded upon the flesh. The back of the head was crushed. A yellow hair ribbon had been tied about the throat, but it was not tight.

Even before the policeman had time to notify the Fifth street station a man who seemed a shortened foot on the step of a house fought his way through the crowd at the mouth of the cellar and cried out that he was John Bauer, uncle of Katie Tietzschler, come to see if the murdered girl was Katie.

He went down into the basement and saw the red dress by the light of the policeman's lantern.

"It is Katie," he said. "We have hunted this whole week through and now we have found her."

When Coroner Harburger arrived he looked at the little girl's body and then turned to the reporters.

"This is the worst crime that New York has ever had," said he. "I don't want you men to go down there; nobody should look at that little girl now."

It was just a week ago yesterday that eight-year-old Katie Tietzschler went out to play with the children in front of the tenement on East Thirtieth street. Her mother and her uncle saw her leave the house shortly after 3 o'clock. She was dressed in a red frock, over which was a blue gingham apron, and she wore a red hat. She did not come in to supper that night.

About two weeks before the disappearance of Katie, said the uncle, "a woman who called herself Annie Messner came to my sister's house while Mr. Tietzschler was away and engaged a room. When I came in that night and saw the woman I told her to get out. She said she would not go. I threw her out and her baggage after her. Then she cursed us all and said that she would get even. When I reported the disappearance of Katie to the police at the Fifth street station and we went up to see her. She denied all knowledge of the girl."

Yesterday the detectives looked for the Messner woman. They found her in the room on the first floor from the same tenement in which Katie Tietzschler's body had been found. The woman had left about 9 o'clock in the morning, other tenants said. The detectives searched her effects and found a bankbook showing that Louise Epstein had a deposit in the Marcus Savings Bank, at 225 East Fourteenth street. Investigation brought out the fact that Annie Messner is Louise Epstein.

Coupling the coincidence of the proximity of Annie Messner's room to where the girl's body was found with the gossip of the neighborhood that the woman had been intimate with two Italian cobblers whose shop is at 349 East Thirtieth street, a few doors from the tenement where the Tietzschlers live, the detectives went to the cobblers' shop.

Gastano Ripollone, one of the cobblers, had been sought by Katie's uncle immediately after her disappearance, but he had gone to Bristol, Conn., on that day and did not return until Saturday last. When questioned by the police yesterday he admitted that the Messner woman had come into his shop several times since she had been ejected from the Tietzschler flat. On the strength of that the police arrested him on suspicion Giuseppe Bonzanti, the proprietor of the shop, was questioned at Headquarters and also held pending further investigation.

The police cannot account for the fact that the girl's body could have been undetected for six days, that being the time that has intervened since her murder, according to the Coroner's physician. The tenants of 203 First avenue say that they never saw the girl come in the place. The Messner woman, they told the police, has lived there just a month yesterday, which conflicts with the time of her being ejected from the Tietzschler flat.

She was arrested late last night, taken to the night police court and held without bail for the Coroner. The detectives said she had been seen in the company of one of the Italian prisoners. She denied all knowledge of the murder.

The police do not believe that the girl was murdered in the First avenue tenement.

22.56 TO ATLANTIC CITY
and return, Sunday, August 4 via Pennsylvania Railroad. Special train leaves at 6:30 A. M. returning leaves at 7:30 P. M.—Ad.

BLAMES PETERS AND MCCREA.

Coroner's Jury Wants L. I. Railroad Officials Held for Crossing Tragedy.

A Coroner's jury of Queens county, sitting in Jamaica yesterday, placed the responsibility for the deaths of Dr. Edward J. Gallagher and his fiancée, Miss Helen Madigan, who were killed on July 21 while crossing the Long Island Railroad tracks near Jamaica in an automobile, on President Ralph Peters and General Superintendent James A. McCrea of the Long Island Railroad.

The jury found that there was no bell on the crossing, as there is on most of the other crossings on the line, and that the look-out-for-the-cars sign post is hidden by trees. The jury's verdict was as follows:

We find that Dr. Edward J. Gallagher died from injuries, bruises of head and body and burns upon body, caused by being struck by a train of the Long Island Railroad at the Locust avenue crossing, St. Albans, and caused through criminal negligence on the part of President Ralph Peters and General Superintendent James A. McCrea for not safeguarding the crossing, and we recommend that they be held to await action of the Grand Jury. We exonerate the engineer, S. O. Dimnick, from all blame.

A similar finding was made in the case of Miss Madigan.

William B. Clark, a retired merchant of Ozone Park, testified at the inquest, and said that he crossed the tracks in an automobile with his wife and son just a few seconds before Dr. Gallagher tried to cross. Mr. Clark said he saw the train coming and that his wife, realizing that Dr. Gallagher could hardly get across in safety, turned to signal the doctor to stop. She turned in time to see the automobile hurled into the air. He said that Dr. Gallagher evidently tried to stop, as he slowed down just before he reached the track.

Coroner Ambler last evening drew warrants for the arrest of Mr. Peters and Mr. McCrea. The warrants were given to the police, but the Coroner said it would be all right if they were served to-day.

ROOSEVELT LIKES OKLAHOMA.

Wires His Affection to Republican Convention—Frank Named for Governor.

TERLSA, I. T., Aug. 1.—Gov. Frank Frantz was nominated for Governor by acclamation by the Republican State convention at a 9 o'clock to-night after the convention had decided by 1,311 to 249 to put a State ticket in the field before adopting resolutions.

Gov. Frank Frantz to-day received this telegram from President Roosevelt, dated Oyster Bay, Aug. 1:

"Hon. Frank Frantz, Governor Tulsa, I. T.: 'Oklahoma and Indian Territory have peculiar claim upon my affection and regard and all that I can properly do to help their future most certainly I will do. I believe in their people; I believe in what they will accomplish, and I will do, so far as power is in me.'"

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The convention on motion of Delegate Bird McGuire sent the following message to President Roosevelt:

"The Republicans of the proposed new State of Oklahoma, in convention assembled, send you loyal and affectionate greetings. Our platform indorses your administration and pledges continued allegiance to the Roosevelt doctrine, a square deal to every man, every section and every class."

BRYAN ON R. R. OWNERSHIP.

Says It Isn't an Issue for 1908, but That Regulation Is.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 1.—Replying to the charges of critics that he has backed down on Government ownership of railroads, Mr. Bryan's Commonwealth says:

"In spite of his very plain language certain papers have insisted upon misrepresenting his position and have persistently dragged the issue of regulation. Now that Mr. Bryan has pointed out that there is no disposition on the part of those who believe in Government ownership to make it an issue in 1908, and that he does not believe it wise to inject the question into the campaign, these papers insist that it is and must be an issue. They say they will not be permitted to longer avoid the discussion of plans for effective regulation."

"Do these editors believe in regulation or do they propose to leave the public helpless?"

"Here are three vital propositions connected with a present issue, namely, effective regulation:

"First, the ascertaining of the value of the railroads.

"Second, the preventing of overcapitalization.

"Third, the reduction of rates to a point where they will yield only a reasonable return upon the real value of the roads."

MAGILL AND WIFE INDICTED.

Special Grand Jury Returns True Bill Against Murder Suspects.

GLINTON, Ill., Aug. 1.—True bills charging the murder of Magill's first wife were voted this afternoon by a special Grand Jury of De Witt county against Fred H. Magill and Faye Graham Magill, his second wife. The indictments will be submitted to Judge Cochran in court to-morrow morning. An immediate trial will be demanded by the defense.

Because of the suspicious statements and actions of Fred Magill after the death of his first wife the news of his indictment was no great surprise, but Faye Graham Magill's indictment came as a shock to her relatives and friends.

Magill and bride heard the news from their lawyers. Magill was not surprised, but his wife stood speechless for a moment. She quickly recovered her spirits, and tossing back her head said: "That's funny. Well, they can never convict me nor Fred, either."

LEFT \$10,000 ON THE COUNTER.

Missing in the Morning and the Bank Is a Loser.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 1.—Owing to the absent-mindedness of Cashier Thomas Carroll of the First National Bank of Turtle Creek officers are searching for nearly \$10,000 which disappeared from the counters of the bank last night. This morning when the safe was opened it was discovered that the institution had no money with which to do the day's business.

Cashier Carroll remembered that he had forgotten to take between \$9,000 and \$10,000 in small bills and currency from the counters of the bank and lock it in the safe when he went home last night. This afternoon a director in the bank charged Thomas Gordon, the colored janitor, with larceny, and he was arrested by Pittsburgh detectives.

After all, URBERT the Scotch dog made the highest record—Ad.

BIG CRIST FOR NIGHT COURT.

SOME 200 PRISONERS BROUGHT IN BY MIDNIGHT.

Job a Heavy One for One Judge and More Magistrates May Sit at Night—Few Women Brought In—Police Say Too Many Men Have to Go Off Night Patrol.

The night police court started at Jefferson Market at 9 o'clock last night with a rush. Up to midnight nearly 200 prisoners had been brought to the court from all over Manhattan and The Bronx and about two-thirds of the cases had been passed upon. For an hour before court opened the sidewalks about the building were blocked. When the doors were opened the police on guard were nearly rushed off their feet and the confusion in the early proceedings was great.

Nearly every Magistrate in town was present. Three chief clerks came down to help out as assistant clerks. Probation officers, interpreters and stenographers flocked to the place. The police brought the prisoners in patrol wagons, on elevated trains and in street cars. The pens were soon jammed. It seemed, the police said, as if there would be no business for the police courts to-day because all the offenders in town were on hand.

Judge Whitman of the Court of General Sessions opened the court formally and some photographing followed.

"Call the first case," said Judge Whitman at 9:08 o'clock. It was that of two pedlers, Joseph Palay and Henry Jalowzen, who had no license. Patrolman Fitzgerald of the Sixteenth precinct told about arresting them, and they were fined \$2 each.

Then the cases poured in. They were of the usual police court variety, violation of driving rules, assault, larceny—the whole string. Mary Mitchell, an old woman, came up for intoxication. She was held until morning. A robbery of brushes from a Fulton street shop went over. Minnie Caswell charged John Moore with beating her at 112 West 124th street. He was sent to the workhouse direct.

Josephine Palmer of 114 West Forty-ninth street was the first woman arraigned. She was arrested on a bench warrant for keeping a disorderly house. Magistrate Finn discharged her last week on the same charge and then the police got the warrant. She gave \$300 bail.

A lawyer named Allan Lee Schmidt made a disturbance. Judge Whitman ordered him before the bar and urged him to go home. He refused and the Judge had him put out of court. Later he came back and was fined \$5.

Then came Gen. William S. C. Wiley of Catekill, ex-State Senator, arrested for speeding his automobile in St. Nicholas avenue between 151st and 152d streets. He had put up a \$500 ring as security for his appearance in court. Judge Whitman paroled him on his own recognizance to appear to-day in the Harlem court.

Soon two negro women were up. Clara White and Sadie Fleming, for solicitation. The Fleming woman figured in the case of the Rev. Mr. Mears. They got the "workhouse direct" sentence. A third woman, Lynette Goodlander, wanted to pay a fine so that her parents would not know about her case. She was put in the charge of Miss Smith, the probation officer. There were not many cases of these street women.

One of the Tenderloin professional bondsmen appeared, whispered with a lawyer and hurried out of court. Those who were near him say he said things about "that man Whitman" that wouldn't do for print.

At 11 o'clock there were ninety prisoners waiting to be arraigned. Three patrol wagons filled with more prisoners were drawn up on the Tenth street side of the court. Judge Whitman left the bench at 10:20 o'clock, giving way to Magistrate House. Fifteen minutes later Magistrate Bellow took the bench. He called upon Magistrate Wahl to help him out.

Judge Whitman and Police Commissioner Bingham agreed that no automobile cases or felonies should be brought to the court hereafter. Judge Whitman said that under the code all cases must be taken before a Magistrate without "unnecessary delay" and that the police might detain a prisoner for a few hours if necessary. The other Magistrates seemed to agree and the classification of the cases to be heard will be brought up later.

Some of the police precincts found fault because so many men were taken off post to arraign the prisoners and said that the reserves had to go out on night patrol. A police sergeant was stationed inside the court to take the time every policeman was detained. Gen. Bingham declined to discuss the effect on the night patrol.

Judge Whitman declared the court a "great success." All the other Magistrates agreed with him. Magistrate Wahl said it looked as if he would not have anything to do to-day in Jefferson Market. Magistrate Wahl said that if the court proved too heavy for one Magistrate to attend to the board would have to open other night courts, and that no law was needed for that purpose. A little more work from each of the Magistrates, he said, would be all that would be required.

YOUNG JAY GOULD BACK.

Sure That the Countess de Castellane Won't Marry De Sagan.

George Gould's son, Jay Gould, who won the international court tennis championship in England in June, arrived yesterday on the White Star liner *Maestri*. He will enter the freshman class at Columbia in the fall. He said he had called on his aunt, formerly the Countess de Castellane, in Paris and that he was confident that she had no intention of marrying the Prince de Sagan. From what she said to him, the young man remarked, he was inclined to believe she never would marry again.

MORE PAY FOR RECTOR OF ST. GEORGE CHURCH AT HEMPSTEAD.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Aug. 1.—The vestry of St. George's Episcopal Church last night voted to increase the salary of the rector from \$1,500 to \$2,500. The former was the amount the church paid to Jere E. Cooke when he was a minister, before he departed, taking with him Florentia Whaley, his ward, and leaving his wife behind.

Who is to succeed Cooke is not announced.

THE WENT ABOVE LIMITED.

For Buffalo and principal intermediate stations. Leaves Pittsburgh St. via West Shore R. R. 5:30 P. M. New vestibule equipment. Connects with railroad and boat lines for the West.—Ad.

WILLIAMS BEATS VARDAMAN.

Wins in Mississippi Senate Race by About 15,000 Plurality.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 1.—John Sharp Williams was nominated to-day for United States Senator to succeed Senator H. D. Money. The returns from to-day's Democratic primary are slow in coming in on account of the lengthy ballot and the slow count, but with the returns now in sight Williams has defeated Vardaman by a plurality estimated at 15,000.

The city of Jackson gave Williams a majority and the indications are that all of the large towns in the State, with the exception of Vicksburg, have gone for Williams.

Vardaman's main strength was in the country districts and many of these are to be heard from, but Vardaman's majority in the rural districts cannot possibly overcome Williams's lead.

LITTLETON THAW'S COUNSEL.

He Will Take the Place of Michael Delphin Deimas at the Second Trial.

Harry K. Thaw has selected Martin W. Littleton as his chief counsel for his second trial. Mr. Littleton had a conference with Thaw and his wife at the Tombs before the announcement was made yesterday. Mr. Littleton will have absolute charge of the case, he says. He was spoken of as chief counsel for Thaw before Thaw's first trial.

MOYER AND HAYWOOD QUARREL.

Differences Between Federation Leaders Said to Be Acute.

BOISE, Aug. 1.—W. D. Haywood will leave to-morrow morning for Denver. He will be accompanied by his family, including his mother, Mrs. Carruthers. The latter will stop at Salt Lake.

C. H. Moyer will not accompany the party, remaining here for some time with his wife. His failure to go with Haywood has renewed the talk of differences between the two men. There has been no interference between them since the trial, and it is quite evident that some feeling exists. What it is all about no one knows.

They quarrelled in the early days of the trial, but it was thought that had been settled. Haywood was not present in court when Moyer got bail, and it is said Moyer never stopped shaving when he was told Haywood had been acquitted. It is known Moyer disapproved the proposed demonstration over Haywood in Denver,